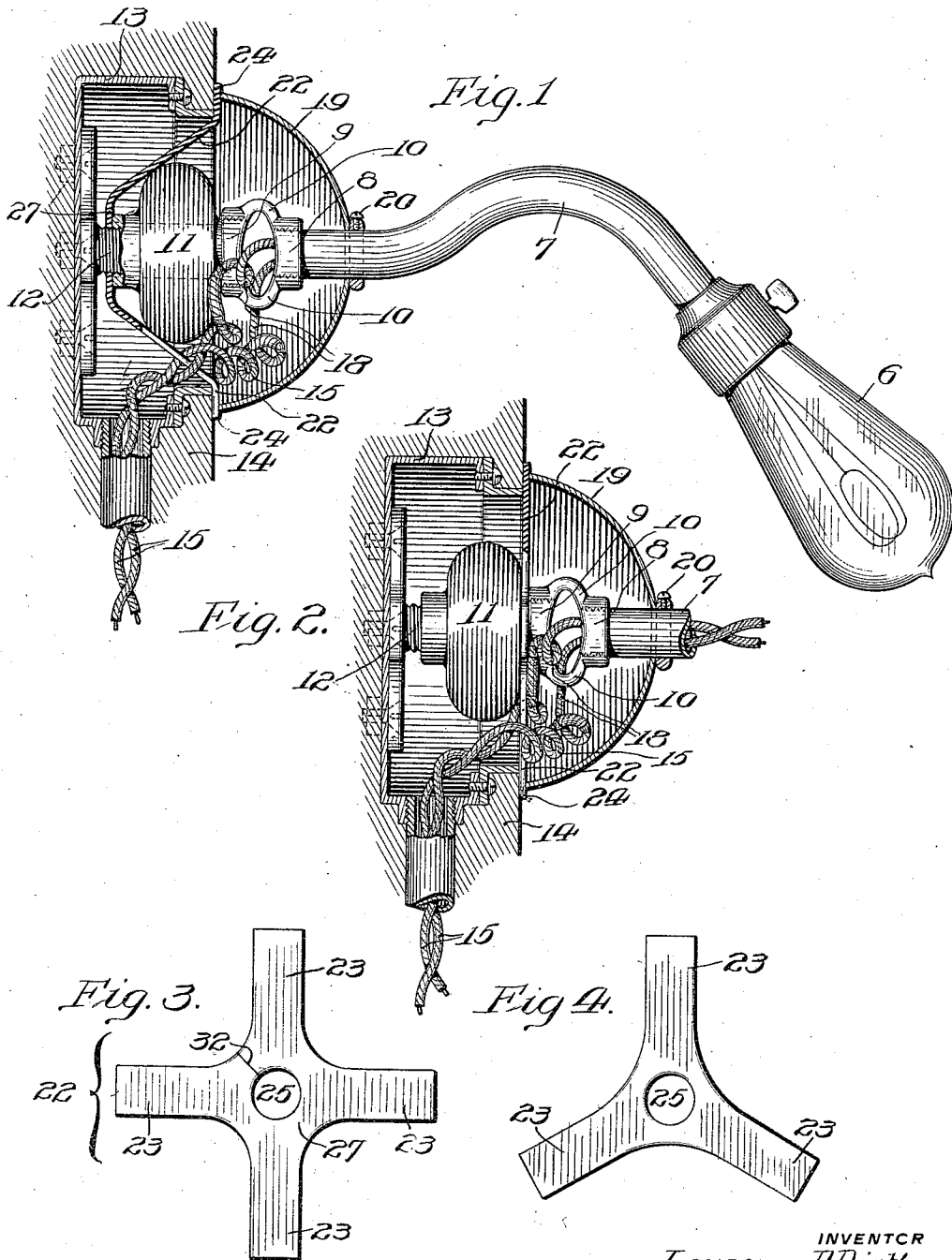


L. P. DICKEY.
 INSULATING SPACER.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1909.

1,004,685.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURENCE P. DICKEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INSULATING-SPACER.

1,004,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURENCE P. DICKEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulating-Spacers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

15 This invention relates to insulating spacers for retaining the collar or canopy of a lighting fixture bracket in insulated relation from the wall or partition from which said bracket extends.

20 The principal objects of this invention are, to provide an inexpensive and efficient insulating spacer which may be stamped from a primarily flat flexible web of fibrous material, and so shaped as to provide an insulating seat for the edge of a lighting fixture collar or canopy, and to provide such a spacer with means to embrace a member of said fixture to maintain said spacer in rigid relation therewith, to prevent its accidental displacement, and to provide means whereby it may be engaged with said member without removing the canopy or any of the parts carried by said fixture, and be distorted to accommodate different forms of fixtures.

25 This invention is advantageous, in that it prevents any leak of electric fluid through the canopy to the wall or partition, which might occur if said wall or partition became wet or damp, or in any way be rendered conductive.

30 The form of this invention hereinafter described, provides a primarily flat fibrous spacer having a plurality of radially extending arms or projections, and provided with a central aperture arranged to permit said spacer to be slipped over a lighting fixture member and to conform to different forms of fixtures, said arms being arranged to form seats adjacent to the wall, for the edge of a collar or canopy and thereby maintain said canopy insulated from said wall or partition.

35 This invention further includes the various novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter more definitely specified.

40 In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a wall bracket lighting fixture conveniently embodying this invention; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view similar to Fig. 1, embodying this in-

vention differently disposed; Figs. 3 and 4 are face views of different forms of insulating spacers shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

45 In said figures, the lamp 6 is carried by the bracket 7, which includes the couplets comprising the opposed threaded bosses 8 and 9, joined by the legs 10, and secured to the insulating joint 11, which is carried in threaded engagement with the stud 12, projecting from the inner face of the junction box 13, which is incased in the wall or partition 14.

50 The box 13 provides a passage for the line circuit wires 15, which are spliced as is usual within said box, with the wires 18 leading through the bracket 7, to the light 6. The canopy 19, covers the junction box 13, and is adjustable on the bracket 7, and may be conveniently secured thereto by the set screw 20, in insulated relation with the wall or partition 14, being spaced therefrom by insulating spacer 22 formed of fibrous material, and having a plurality of radially extending arms 23, arranged to form a seat for the edge 24 of said canopy 19, and a central aperture 25, whereby said spacer 22 may be slipped over the stud 12, or other projection, and maintained in rigid relation therewith, to prevent any radial displacement, which would tend to unseat said canopy.

55 As may be observed, the insulating spacer constructed as above described, may be adapted to conform to different forms of wall brackets, and to different methods of insulating said brackets. For instance, as shown in Fig. 1, the spacer 22 has its central body portion 27 extended inwardly to embrace the stud 12, back of the insulating joint 11. In Fig. 2, said spacer 22 is disposed in front of said joint, in a plane with the face of the wall or partition 11, forming a seat for the canopy 19, and embracing the insulated joint 11. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, said insulating spacer may be formed with differently disposed arms, and may be provided with the slit or cut 32, connecting the aperture 25 with its perimeter, whereby said spacer may be slipped over the conduit or bracket laterally, without disturbing the wiring connections or separating the bracket or any of its members from the stud 12.

60 It is the usual practice to insulate canopies of brackets of the form above described by mounting them upon a block of wood through which the wires extend, and which is necessarily cumbersome, expensive and in-

capable of being adapted to different forms of bracket, and it is for this usual insulation that this invention is particularly adapted to be substituted.

5 It is not desired to limit this invention to the precise details of construction and arrangement herein set forth, as it is obvious that various modifications may be made therein without departing from the essential features of this invention, as defined in
10 the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A lighting fixture comprising a stud,
15 bracket and insulating coupler connecting said stud and bracket, in combination with a canopy and an insulating spacer embracing said stud and forming a seat for said canopy, said spacer being operative to
20 maintain said canopy by impressed contact therewith, rigid with said fixture, to prevent displacement.

2. A lighting fixture comprising a stud,
25 bracket and insulating coupler, in combination with a canopy and an insulating spacer,

arranged to embrace said stud to prevent the accidental displacement of said spacer, and having yieldingly adjustable arms for forming an insulating seat for said canopy.

3. A lighting fixture comprising a stud,
30 bracket and insulating coupler, in combination with a canopy and an insulating spacer, arranged to engage said stud and having extensions forming a seat for said canopy,
35 said spacer being capable of distortion to adjust said seat.

4. A lighting fixture comprising a stud,
40 bracket and insulating coupler, in combination with a canopy and an insulating spacer arranged to engage said stud, said spacer having pliant portions forming a seat for said canopy, and designed to be flexed to conform to different fixtures.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set
45 my hand this 29th day of November, A. D. 1909.

LAURENCE P. DICKEY.

Witnesses:

ALSTON B. MOULTON,
ALEXANDER PARK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."